FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 JULY 1985

Lebanon

Israeli Navy vessels on routine patrol sank a "suspicious looking" cargo ship near the port of Sidon, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that six of the ship's crewmen were injured. The IDF spokesman cited by the radio said when Israeli vessels approached the ship they were fired at both from the ship and the coast. According to Beirut radio, the cargo ship was flying a Honduran flag and carrying 1,200 tons of cement.

Meanwhile, military sources cited by Jerusalem radio denied Beirut radio reports that Israeli naval units shelled residential areas along the coast from Al-Awwali to Al-Jiyah. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, in a related report, said recent Israeli raids on the port of Sidon come at a time when the Palestinians, especially supporters of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, are tightening their control of the city.

In a separate development, Israel released another 100 Shi'ites from 'Atlit prison 24 July, IDF reported, noting that the detainees crossed the Rosh Haniqra border point and were handed over to members of the International Red Cross. The IDF will continue to release another three groups of detainees at 2-week intervals until the 'Atlit facility is eliminated, the Israeli paper *DAVAR reported. Earlier, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri* told a UN envoy that promises made by the U.S. Administration during the TWA hijacking crisis to seek the release of all the detainees have not materialized, Beirut radio reported. Birri said a "clear and frank" stand will be formulated should their detention continue.

Israel

Two of the seven names on the Palestinian list for talks with the United States "could be acceptable" to the Israeli Government, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by IDF radio. The two are apparently Hanna Sanyurah, editor of the East Jerusalem Paper *Al-FAJR*, and Gaza attorney Fayiz Abu Rahmah, the radio said. Abu Rahmah has already obtained official approval to leave for Amman, Jerusalem radio noted. In another part of his remarks to the Knesset committee, reported by Jerusalem television, Peres reviewed different possible combinations for peace negotiations, stressing that he totally opposes "procrastination." As for relations with Egypt, IDF radio broadcast a statement by Peres noting "progress" as a result of President Husni Mubarak's decision to lift limitations on trade and tourism and establish an Egyptian academic center in Israel.

Jordan

A Jordanian diplomat was shot dead while driving to work in Ankara 24 July and Turkish police subsequently arrested a suspect, Paris Radio Monte Carlo reported. The radio also reported that an unknown person, in a telephone call to a news agency in Ankara, claimed the operation was carried out by Islamic Jihad.

Sudan

Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad said following a Transitional Military Council (TMC) meeting that he had not submitted his resignation to the TMC and reports of his resignation were unfounded, SUNA reported. The defense minister disclosed that illness prevented him from working during the past few days and that he resumed work 23 July.

Meanwhile, the defense minister announced in a statement to a Libyan magazine carried by JANA that the government is prepared to meet southern rebel leader John Garang in Tripoli or Addis Ababa.

PDRY

A treason trial will begin at the Supreme Court 30 July, Aden radio reported, noting that 12 suspects are accused of spying for foreign intelligence services.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian joint staff report cited by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces killed or wounded over 100 Iraqi troops in the southern and central sectors 22 July, capturing new positions in a "successful attack" in the latter area. An Iraqi spokesman denied Iran's claim to have shot down an Iraqi helicopter, INA noted.

As for the Gulf, Iran's new navy commander warned that the Iranian Navy will confiscate "any cargo destined for the Iraqi regime" through the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf, contending that Iranian warships are in full control of these areas, according to IRNA.

Iran

The Majlis ratified a bill that stipulates prison terms and fines for persons guilty of facilitating or participating in unauthorized border crossings, Tehran radio reported.

Afghanistan

At a press conference in Kabul, two officials of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul arrested 16 July for spying confessed that they were engaged in collecting information about DRA security forces, BAKHTAR announced.

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South Asia

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Justice Minister Interviewed on Election Law

LD230630 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 22, BAKHTAR — The promulgation and implementation of the laws on local organs as well as the elections law of local organs of the state power and administration is a new system of giving vast masses of the people the opportunity to participate in the state affairs and the solution of local problems in the DRA.

This was stated by Muhammad Bashir Baghlani, minister of justice and attorney general of the DRA in an interview with a correspondent of daily *HAQIQAT E-ENQELAB E-SAWR*.

He added that elections form the first democratic principle in the laws.

Under the provisions of the laws, the councils of the representatives of the people in villages, districts and cities are to be elected directly by the citizens who have completed age 18.

The election of the representatives of the people for the locality councils would take place openly and on a multiphased basis in a direct and comprehensive manner. Everybody has equal voting right in the elections, since each person, men and women, has only once the right for vote. The employees, officers and soldiers of the Armed Forces also enjoy the same right.

Mass participation in the elections indicates that any direct and indirect limitations against the citizens of the country with respect to race, nationality, tribe, sex, residence and the social status etc is prohibited.

The citizens of the DRA take part in the elections through the social organizations, the collectives of the working people and the meetings of the Armed Forces.

The nomination of the candidates by the social organizations, collectives, institutions and the offices have begun for membership in the composition of election commissions.

Article 16 of the Law on Elections and Local Organs of the State Power and Administration stipulates that election commissions will be formed in the provinces, districts, cities and the villages by the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council. The representatives in the composition of election commissions will be introduced by the National Fatherland Front (NFF).

The social organizations of the residential localities and the employees of the Armed Forces elect through open voting their candidates in the election commissions.

NFF Chairman Comments on Trip to Bulgaria, CSSR

LD222215 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] 'Abdorrahim Hatef, president of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] Central Council, who went to the People's Republic of Bulgaria at the invitation of its National Fatherland Front's National Council and the National Front of Czechoslovakia, returned to Kabul this morning.

He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by: Maj Sarboland, vice chairman of DRA Council of Ministers; Feda Mohammad Dahneshin, first deputy head of the NFF; Satar pordali, chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions; Farid Ahmad Mazdak, first secretary of the DYOA Central Committee; the presidents of the NFF Central Council, the deputy head of protocol at the foreign Ministry, and charge d'affaires of the friendly countries, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

In reply to a question from a BAKHTAR reporter at Kabul International Airport, 'Abdorrahim Hatef, president of the NFF Central Committee said: According to the protocols which have been concluded between the NFF of the DRA and the friendly countries, every year delegations will be sent to each others countries to exchange experiences. This matter is very important and beneficial for growth and for taking decisions toward fruitful cooperation.

'Abdorrahim hatef said to a Kabul radio reporter:

[Begin Hatef recording in Pashto] On this trip I went to the friendly country of Bulgaria at the invitation of that country's National Fatherland Front and I stayed for 10 days to learn from the experience of their NFF. I paid visits to some other cities beside the capital of Bulgaria. I also studied that country's local organizations and the NFF activities. In Bulgaria, the NFF work is very advanced and almost more than half the population are members of the NFF. After that I went on a similar trip to Czechoslovakia and closely studied that country's NFF method of work and how they are recruiting the people, how they organize the people and how they take advantage of these organizations for the benefit of social, political, and various other matters. This was a brief report of my trip. [end recording]

Northeastern Meeting Views Plan Implementation

LD231414 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] A northeastern zone joint headquarters meeting on the implementation of the complex plan for the first quarter of thecurrent year and the consolidation of state sovereignty in localities in the relevant provinces of the zone was held yesterday with the participation of Brigadier General Mohamad Rafi, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers. Governors of the northeastern zone provinces also participated. Shere Aqa Saresht, the leader of the northeastern zone, delivered a report on how the complex plan for the first quarter of the current year is being implemented in the Konduz, Takhar, Baghlan and Badakhshan Provinces.

Mohammad Yasin, secretary of the provincial party committee of Konduz Province and governors of the Konduz, Takhar, Baghlan and Badakhshan Provinces spoke in detail on the implementation of the plan in light of its shortcomings and the difficulties involved.

At the end of the meeting, Brigadier General Mohammad Rafi assessed the work of the session, and termed activities in the northeastern zone as positive. He demanded the indefatigable efforts of the responsible officials of the joint headquarters of the northeastern zone to further consolidate state power, and the administration and maintenance of security in their villages. He issued relevant specific guidance.

Captured Pakistanis 'Confess' at Press Conference

LD240643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0447 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 23, BAKHTAR: Two non-diplomatic personnel of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul, Nazir Khan and Wahid Shah, who were lately captured red-handed during their espionage activities and gathering intelligence about the security forces of the DRA, confessed to their spying activities inside the DRA and his membership in Pakistan's intelligence, CID, at a press conference held here today.

Speaking at the press conference, Daoud Kawyan, president of BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY, stated that the two non-diplomatic personnel of Pakistan who were engaged in espionage activities in Afghanistan in contradiction with all international norms were assigned to collect espionage information about the Armed Forces of the DRA and to deliver them to CID.

Daoud Kawyan added that the destructive activities of CID, which has now turned into an espionage apparatus of CIA in the region, have increased against the independent and sovereign country of Afghanistan.

Daoud Kawyan said that tens of CID agents have already been captured in Afghanistan and have confessed to their guilts.

The latest capturing of these two Pakistani agents is another direct proof of the intelligence activities of CID carried out in Afghanistan.

President of BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY added that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan desperately reacted to the capturing of the two non-diplomatic personnel of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul in an attempt to conceal the espionage activities conducted by CID in the DRA by using sham words, but the confessions of the two Pakistani spies once again are exposing the hostile and destructive activities carried out by Islamabad regime against the DRA.

Replying to the questions posed by the participating journalists at the press conference Wahid Shah, son of Abdul Ghafor, an inhabitant of Basomira village, Haripur District, Aibat Abad Province said: "I was employed as a driver in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan and was introduced to the special branch centre. I worked in that espionage centre till 1982. I was employeed by the CID of Pakistan as a driver at the embassy of that country in Kabul in December 1982."

Wahid Shah added: "I was assigned by Nesar Ali Khan the then 3rd secretary of the embassy to carry out espionage tasks under the instruction of Bakhtiar Khan, the present 2nd secretary of the embassy in Kabul."

He added: "I went with Nazir Khan to Kabul airport, and was caught red handed by the security forces of the DRA while I was collecting intelligence information from Hamidullah, an employee of Bakhtar Afghan Airlines."

He said that he was assigned to collect information about the Armed Forces of the DRA, the activities of the counterrevolutionary bands, the activities of the state information services of the DRA, the Baluchis residing in Afghanistan and the activities of the Pakistani students in Kabul, and to despatch them to Pakistan by diplomatic mail.

Nazir Khan, another non-diplomatic member of the Pakistan Embassy stated: "I have been working as a non-diplomatic personnel of the embassy since 1983. I am originally a member of the special branch of CID of Pakistan at an inspector's rank.

He said that after passing an espionage course in Peshawar City, he was employed as an employee of the same apparatus.

Nazir Khan added that he was invited by General Del Jan Khan, chief of the special branch of the CID in Peshawar, who arranged his despatch to Afghanistan for conducting espionage activities. He said that before his departure he was instructed by General Del Jan Khan to carry out espionage activities in Afghanistan under the supervision of Nesar Ali Khan, the then 3rd secretary of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul.

Nazir Khan said that after arrival in Kabul, Nessar Ali Khan told him to collect concerned information and to put them at his disposal.

He said that he made use of the people who came to the embassy as well as Hamidullah, an employee of Bakhtar Afghan Airlines for the collection of intelligence and that he was giving some cash and gifts to Hamidullah for the collection of intelligence.

He stated that he put the information at the disposal of Nessar Ali Khan and he despatched the documents by diplomatic mail to the special branch of the CID.

Nazir Khan said that while Wahid Shah was also present, he along with Hamidullah and Wahid Shah were captured red-handed on July 16, 1985.

The written confessions of Nazir Khan were also shown to journalists, Nazir has admitted that Bakhtiar Khan, second secretary of Pakistani Embassy in Kabul as well as Mir Zaman third secretary of that embassy are the active agents of CID in Kabul.

Security Forces Carry out Successful Operations

LD221738 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] In continuation of the successful operations of the vigilant security forces — which are carried out according to the valuable decisions of the historical Loya Jerga for bringing a peaceful life to our compatriots and for maintaining nationwide peace in the country — during the successful operations carried out in the

villages of the Nangarhar and Lowgar Provinces recently, deadly and shattering blows were dealt to the filthy bodies of the rebels. Some of these criminals were crushed and 6 DShK's, 3 rocket launchers, 10 different sorts of weapons, and 3 ammunition stores were seized; and 3 mortars, 4 recoilless guns, 6 DShK's, and 1 murdering hide-out were destroyed.

Diplomats Cited on Panjsher Valley Fighting

HK231042 Hong Kong AFP in English 1031 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 23 (AFP) — Soviet aircraft have begun bombing rebel positions in northern Afghanistan's Panjsher Valley where the Moslem fighters reportedly stepped-up anti-communist attacks, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

A spokesman for rebel commander Ahmed Shah Masud said in the bordering Pakistani town of Peshawar yesterday that the latest Soviet raids killed 131 Afghan Army officers detained at an undisclosed site for exchange with jailed guerrillas. Mr Masud was said to be indirectly negotiating the exchange.

The Panjsher is a strategic rebel stronghold where Soviet and Afghan forces have made seven attempts in the past six years to win control.

The official Afghan and Soviet troops were said to be in the lower half of the valley, while the upper mountainous part remained in the hands of Mr Masud.

Western diplomats, who earlier thought that the frequent guerrilla attacks on the Soviet-Afghan positions might invite an eighth assault, today reported that Soviet warplanes had resumed bombing and that the valley's upper part had been the target of heavy air raids for the past 10 days.

The Soviets also helidropped commandos near Khenj [place name as received] to attack the mujahidin from the rear, the diplomatic sources said. A Soviet armoured convoy was ambushed by the mujahidin in Khenj on July 5.

According to diplomats, the Soviet Embassy in Kabul was rocketed for the third time this month despite tight security in the Afghan capital, but no casualties were reported.

Last week guerrillas fired over a dozen rockets in the residential eastern and western sectors of the city. Rockets fell outside the Iranian Embassy compound, and an attack on the Afghan youth organisations building injured one officer and a janitor, the diplomats said.

Radio Kabul last night reported the arrest of "criminals" involved in the July 10 blast in a Kabul market where according to Western diplomats 10 people died.

The radio did not give the number of persons arrested.

Meanwhile, fighting continued in eastern Paktia Province, and according to resistance sources in Peshawar one helicopter was shot down near Khowst yesterday.

Counterrevolutionaries Hit in Parwan Province

LD231612 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a source of security forces of Parwan Province, reports that as a result of successful operations carried out in the environs of Parwan Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed. The security forces seized one rocket launcher, 13 light weapons and 47 mines and bombs, and destroyed their two DShK's.

Rebels 'Discord' Over Aid Intensifies

LD240621 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 23, BAKHTAR — The discord among the Pakistan based counter-revolutionary elements over the distribution of imperialist "aid" has exacerbated greatly.

According to reports reaching here, nine persons belonging to Sayaf band were killed and nine injured as a result of an explosion of a bomb planted by unknown people ostensibly belonging to another group of bandits in the Nawab hotel, Parachinar Bazar of Kurm Agency.

According to another report, as a result of a bomb explosion, a food-stuff depot of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries in Miram Shah was completely destroyed.

Likewise, as a result of a bomb explosion in the Mujahid Hotel, Sadda Bazar of Kuram Agency, five Afghan counter-revolutionaries and a Pakistani police were killed and seven other counter-revolutionaries were seriously injured.

The report says that the building of the hotel was completely destroyed.

Defense Ministry Announces Training Programs

LD202328 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Announcement by the education and training department of the Ministry of National Defense]

[Text] Commissions for attracting and absorbing pupils into high military institutions and military schools and short-term officer and NCO courses, which commenced work on 16 July in seven zones of the country, will, under the following conditions, accept the following pupils for educational institutions and military schools, and for short-term officer and NCO courses:

Pupils of 12th grade and graduates of 12th grade whose age does not exceed 21 years, for military universities;

Pupils of 9th grade, whose age does not exceed 15 years, for the 9th grade of military school;

Graduates of 9th 10th and 11th grade and above, aged between 18-24 years, for short-term officer's courses;

Graduates of 6th, 7th and 8th grades and pupils of 9th grades, aged between 18-24 years, for short-term NCO courses.

Pupils having the above qualities and willing to be admitted to these educational military institutions should go to the capitals of the country's provinces and visit the commission of the Ministry of Defense; in the capital they should visit the education and training department of the Ministry of Defense, located in Dar-ol-Aman.

Land, Water Distribution Reform Getting Momentum

LD240622 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 23, BAKHTAR — The process of the implementation of democratic water and land reforms in the DRA is gaining momentum during the current Afghan year.

Over 2000 hectares of land were distributed free of charge to 2800 landless peasants in the first quarter of the current Afghan year, began March 21, 1985. This is higher by six times as compared with the first quarter of the last Afghan year.

Over 10,500 land ownership documents were also distributed to the landless peasants during the current Afghan year. This figure is higher by three times as compared with the preceding year. Matters related to over 15,000 hectares of land were settled in the same period which is higher by three times as compared with the preceding year.

It may be recalled that prior to the April Revolution of 1978, over 18,000 hectares of irrigated land belonged to 875 feudal lords, that is to say, one percent of the feudal lords possessed over 20 percent of the farming lands while after the April Revolution, thousands of hectares of land have been distributed free of charge to the peasants of Kabul Province.

As a result of these developments, the working peasants are increasingly getting organised in the peasants' cooperatives.

Paper Commentary Sees PRC as U.S. 'Accomplice'

LD230637 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0509 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 22, BAKHTAR — Commenting on Pakistan, being a purchaser of Chinese-made weapons, daily *HEWAD* writes that the supply of Chinese-made weapons and military ammunition to Pakistan had a special place in the talks held between Zhang Aiping, the miniter of defence of the People's Republic of China, and Ziaul Haq, the military ruler of Pakistan.

The Pakistani militarists showed their deep interests for purchasing of Chinese-made tanks, and weapons. Thus, the military link between Islamabad and Beijing has entered into a new phase of their adventuristic collusion. Such a collusion as a major nucleus of threat to peace in the region has made the peoples and the countries of the region more wrathful than ever.

The promise of the minister of defence of the People's Republic of China to supply weapons and war ammunition to the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements once again testified to the fact that China acts as an accomplice of Washington and executor of the suzerain policies of the United States.

The assertions of Chinese minister of defence explicitly shows once again the Chinese hostile position vis-a-vis the DRA. The military assistance of China to the bandits, terrorists, and saboteurs means a direct contribution by China aimed at undermining the national economy of Afghanistan and creating barriers in the way of the Afghan progress.

Parliament Wishes Reagan Speedy Recovery

BK231602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The entire Lok Sabha today joined the prime minister in conveying to President Reagan of the United States best wishes for his speedy recovery. Mr Reagan had recently undergone surgery for the removal of a malignant growth in his intestine.

'Fresh Border Tension' With Bangladesh Reported

HK231048 Hong Kong AFP in English 1037 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 23 (Afp) — Fresh border tension has cropped up between India and Bangladesh on the disputed Char Islands of the Muhuri River dividing the two countries, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

The news agency said that India had accused Bangladesh of moving to change the status quo on the islands, now held by India, and warned that this was a serious violation.

PTI reported from Belonia, a Tripura state town along the Muhuri, that both countries had intensified border patrols amid growing tension.

Officials in Belonia were quoted as saying that Dhaka had staked a claim to the entire estimated 61 acre (24 hectare) islands and asked Indian authorities to "restrain" residents from harvesting the paddy crops they had been growing there.

The unnamed officials said the claim was contained in a "communication" Bangladesh's unnamed Feni District magistrate had sent to south Tripura District magistrate A.K. Malhotra.

"We will take a serious view of attempts to break the status quo on the disputed Charlands till the Indo-Bangladesh joint survey committee sorts out the matter," Mr. Malhotra reportedly replied.

India says the dispute arose in 1979 when the para-military Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) started firing on Tripura border settlements without provocation. India viewed this as a Bangladesh bid to claim the islands.

Intermittent firing between the border forces of the two countries lasted about six months.

The joint rivers commission of India and Bangladesh has since agreed to maintain the status quo pending a final settlement.

The officials in Belonia said the Bangladeshis had become uneasy recently when India started building a long embankment on the river around Belonia after Bangladesh refused to stop work on a similar embankment.

India had viewed the Bangladesh embankment work as a violation.

Gandhi on French Reactor to Pakistan; U.S. Talks

BK231600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that the French move to supply a nuclear reactor to Pakistan is a serious matter and India is verifying whether the supply will have fullscope safeguards according to international standards. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was giving clarifications on points raised by members in the Rajya Sabha today on his statement about his recent foreign visits. He said according to the first information available the nuclear reactor will have the safeguards.

About U.S. arms supplies to Pakistan, the prime minister said it was made very clear to the American leaders that it is affecting India to the extent that New Delhi also has to spend more on defense. In reply to a question, the prime minister said that international terrorism and the running of training schools in America for terrorists were discussed with the U.S. authorities.

Earlier, in a similar statement in both houses of Parliament, the prime minister said his visit has helped strengthen further the friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation with the countries he visited.

Gandhi Meets With Akali Dal President

BK231246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, met the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi this morning. They had talks without any aides for more than half an hour. An official spokesman told newsmen that both the leaders had authorized him to tell them that they had good talks. The spokesman declined to say anything more. Before the meeting began, the Punjab governor, Mr Arjun Singh, introduced Sant Longowal to the prime minister and later withdrew leaving them all by themselves.

Later, two of Mr Longowal's colleagues, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala and Mr Balwant Singh, held talks with members of the cabinet committee on political affairs. The talks lasted for about 3 hours.

Mr Barnala and Mr Singh told newsmen that the progress at the talks was good. Replying to a question as to whether Mr Longowal will meet the prime minister again, they said he will meet if necessary.

Akali Leaders Confer

BK240857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Senior Akali leaders — Mr Prakash Singh Badal, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Mr Gurdev Singh Badal, and B.S. Bhinder — had a meeting in Chandigarh this morning to consider the situation in light of the talks held between Sant Longowal and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi yesterday. Other Akali leaders who are in Delhi are to return to

Chandigarh later today to hold further talks on the situation. These leaders include Sant Longowal, Mr Barnala, and Mr Balwant Singh.

'Confrontation' Said Over

BK241243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, had another meeting with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi this afternoon. He told newsmen that the talks were entirely satisfactory. Mr Balwant Singh, who was accompanying Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, said we are fully satisfied with the agreement reached. The period of confrontation is over. He, however, declined to give any details about the agreement saying that the total package is being announced by the prime minister in parliament.

Gujarat Chief on Invoking Antiterrorist Act

BK240332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The Gujarat chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, has said that his government is determined to curb violence in the state and stringent measures will be taken against all those indulging in violence. Replying to demand for grant for the Home Ministry in the State Assembly yesterday, Mr Chaudhari said that the antiterrorist act will be invoked, if necessary, to check those who are trying to spread panic among people by throwing bombs and using lethal weapons. He said the state government had decided to introduce a legistation to prohibit the sale of properties in the areas affected by the disturbances.

5 Killed, 26 Injured in Uttar Pradesh Violence

BK240314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, 5 persons were killed and 26 injured in a clash between two groups of people in Saharanpur City on Monday. The injured include 11 police personnel. The trouble sparked off in (Chirkana) area of the city. The police rushed to the spot and opened fire in the air to disperse the unruly mob. Following the violence indefinite curfew has been imposed on (Mandikothwali) and (Kuthubshahar) police station areas. Ninety-seven persons have been arrested.

Punjab Special Courts for Terrorists Abandoned

BK231226 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The government has decided not to extend the notification under which Punjab and Chandigarh were declared as terrorist-affected areas. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that offences committed under the Terrorist-Affected Areas Act from today will be dealt with by ordinary courts and not by special courts.

Retired Defense Personnel Sentenced for Espionage

BK241301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Three retired defense personnel — S.D. Larkins, K.H. Larkins, and (Jasbir Singh) — were today sentenced to 10 years rigorous imprisonment for espionage activities. Another accused, a businessman, Jaspal Singh Gill, was sentenced to 2 years jail term. They were arrested in November 1983 and tried in the court of the additional sessions judge, Mr (K.D. Andle), in Delhi under the official secrets act.

Committee Finalizes Report on Political Parties

BK231541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] At its meeting in Islamabad today, the 13-member Senate committee on the country's future political structure finalized its recommendations regarding the revival of political parties and submitted its report to the drafting committee which will meet on Sunday and Monday next.

The committee chairman, Fida Mohammad Khan, later said that the recommenations regarding the revival of political parties have been formulated in the light of basic principles of the 1973 Constitution. He said while preparing the formula about country's future political structure, the committee has made use of the relevant portion of the report of the Federal Advisory Council.

In reply to a question, he said parties which do not believe in Islam and whose activities are against the unity and solidarity of the country will automatically cease to exist. However, he said, the absolute power to ban political parties will rest with the Supreme Court and the Election Commission. Fida Mohammad Khan said no member of the committee has written dissenting opinions on basic aspects of the recommendations. The committee's report will be presented in the next session of the Senate which will be held after the next session of the National Assembly.

Delhi Says Political Party Under Zia Proposed

BK231405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] A UNI [UNITED NEWS OF INDIA] report from Islamabad says that the Pakistan Government is planning to launch a new political party under the leadership of President Ziaul Haq. It says the government of Prime Minster Junejo has proposed to persuade General Zia to head the new party to be named Pakistan Muslim League.

Meanwhile, reports say that the official parties in Pakistan may be revived next month. The special committee of the national assembly which went into the question has submitted its report.

PPP Pledges 'Militant' Opposition to Regime

AU191618 Paris AFP in English 1612 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Paris, July 19 (AFP) — The Pakistani People's Party (PPP) will puruse its "militant" opposition to the Islamabad regime, despite the mysterious death yesterday of Shah Narwaz khan Bhutto, son of hanged Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a PPP statement said here today.

Narwaz Bhutto, 27, one of the leaders of the Al-Zulfikar opposition group, was found dead by his wife, lying in the living-room of a holiday residence in Cannes, on the French Mediterranean coast.

Police said there were no signs of violence, but an investigation was opened and an autopsy was scheduled to be performed today.

Narwaz Bhutto was one of the four children of the former prime Minister, who was executed in 1979 on charges of consipiracy to murder, after a coup by Pakistani President General Mohammed Ziaul Haq.

Narwaz Bhutto's opposition group was responsible for the March 1981 hijacking of a Pakistani PIA jet to Kabul. It obtained the release of 54 political prisoners in Pakistan in exchange for the hostages.

The former prime minister's wife, Nusrat Bhutto and their daughter Benazir head the PPP, which is part of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, the biggest secular opposition movement.

Mrs. Bhutto fled Pakistan for France in November 1982, and her daughter left for London in 1984, ostensibly for medical reasons.

Finance Minister on State of Country's Economy

BK231056 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The finance minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq, has said the economic situation in the country is shaping up quite well and the new measures announced by the government since April this year have started showing results. Addressing a news conference in Karachi today, he said he was highly satisfied with the progress made in overcoming some of the economic difficulties which were faced last year. The minister said that, despite large deficit financing last year, they were able to contain monetary expansion at around 13 percent and the government was determined to avoid completely any deficit financing during the current fiscal year. About the balance of payments, the finance minister said the situation has already stabilized. We are determined to reach a level of $1 billion of reserves by the end of the current fiscal year.

Dr Mahbubul Haq said oil production in the country has continued to improve and we are already doing better than expected. While there are possibilities of softening of world oil prices, we are planning to pay for oil imports in the form of our exports. This may also be done in the case of edible oil.

Underlining the high priority the government is giving to exports, the finance minister said they have chalked out a practical program for expanding exports, including counter trade, exploration of new markets, and encouragement for nontraditional exports. At his press conference, the finance minister also gave details of the charter he has given to the nationalized banks to streamline their working. The charter lays down performance targets for the banks, measures for better customer services, greater efficiency and profitability, autonomy, and accountability, including rewards and penalty.

Agreement Signed with EEC on Greater Cooperation

BK241002 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Pakistan and the European Economic Community have signed a new 5-year agreement for greater cooperation. Under the new agreement, which replaces a previous one, the area of cooperation has been expanded from merely trade to cooperation and development.

This agreement will help in setting up joint industrial ventures, providing the EEC with better facilities for investing in Pakistan and increasing contacts between EEC member countries and Pakistani traders. The agreement was signed by the federal minister of commerce, Mr Salim Saifullah Khan, and the Luxembourg foreign minister, Mr Jacques Poos, who is currently chairman of the Ministerial Council of the EEC.

PAKISTAN TIMES on Nuclear Issue, India

GF232004 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 19 Jul 85 p 8

[Editorial: "The Phantom Bomb"]

[Text] Whether the visit of Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan to Washington was in any way prompted by the recent anti-Pakistan campaign in the U.S. media or not, is difficult to say. Probably the visit had been planned in the normal course for the usual periodic review of bilateral relations and exchange of views on various international issues and this campaign just happened to erupt at the same time. An educated guess offered in the press is that the campaign was timed to coincide with the U.S. State Department's announcement of 8.5 million dollars worth of military hardware for Pakistan. ABC-TV network carried the story that Pakistan had used Krytron electronic switches (alleged to have been smuggled out of U.S. earlier) to trigger a non-nuclear explosion. Many influential U.S. newspapers picked up the story the next day and featured it under such headlines as "Nuclear Pakistan", "Pakistan Has Bomb Triggers". The story was cleverly crafted to create distrust against Pakistan in the mind of the U.S. public without in any way having to prove that Pakistan did actually do any such thing. Any nuclear explosion would have been easily monitored abroad and, since it was not, the story would have been seen as the fib that it is, so the words used were "non-nuclear explosion".

Whether this phrase makes any scientific sense in respect of those switches or not, it was calculated to create an impression that this so called test was meant to be a preliminary step to a proper nuclear explosion. ABC-TV must have have been aware that it was just a pack of lies but they were apparently relying on the gullibility of the general public to fall for it. And even if the general public did not care, they must have thought the U.S. legislators would. Therefore the foreign minister's explanation of Pakistan's position on nuclear development programme in this area, even though he said nothing new, does have a meaning. And since he stated this position in relation to India, it was additionally meant to rebut Indian charges, which are not dissimilar to those of the lobby which keeps feeding the U.S. media with such cooked up material.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, prior to his visit to the U.S., during the course of his visit there and after the visit, has been repeating charges about the imminence of a Pakistani bomb with such consistency and regularity that it is not the bomb but the Indian P.M's motives which seem to call for an investigation. Creating a scare among your own countrymen to keep them united and weakening international support for a country you would like to dominate may make political sense to a young and energetic prime minister, but keeping on and on with it begins to throw up factors of credibility and counterproductivity sooner or later. And these factors are coming up now. In his latest interview given to the Indian journal *BLITZ*, the Indian prime minister is reported to have said that it is not India alone that Pakistan wishes to blackmail but the entire world.

This much of the fib can be forgiven on the ground that to keep the public interest alive in his story he has to embellish it now and again. But the sting lies in the tail. "Although India is against making an atomic bomb", said the prime minister, "it cannot overlook its own national security". So really it may neither be the laudable purpose of national unity nor of regional paramountcy but merely a smokescreen to hide what India itself is doing. It may also meant to forestall international outrage which is bound to come when India explodes its second "peaceful nuclear device". In all this the casualty is not so much cedibility, which most politicians can afford to live with, but the efforts recently set afoot both by Pakistan and India for bilateral harmony and regional peace. After all when India is not willing to sign a non-proliferation treaty simultaneously with Pakistan, is neither willing to have international agencies nor bilateral agencies conduct mutual inspection of nuclear facilities in the two countries, then what other construction can be put on the India motives for this consistent anti-Pakistan propaganda?

JANG Editorial on Relations With Soviet Union

GF231700 Lahore JANG in Urdu 15 Jul 85 p 3

[Editorial: "Soviet-Pakistan Relations — the Ups and Downs"]

[Text] The ambassador-designate to Pakistan, Mr Abdul-Rakhman Khalil Ogly Vezirov, said in an exclusive interview with *JANG* that his mission is to normalize Soviet-Pakistani relations and keep them cordial. Mr Vezirov said that this work can be easy as well as difficult, but he said he would use all his energies in this task.

What Mr Vezirov deems his diplomatic mission not only underlines the necessity and importance of bilateral relations in general and Pakistani and Soviet relations for peace in the region in particular, but also the positive role it could play in promoting peace and better understanding if the relations are based on mutual trust and respect. As far as bilateral relations are concerned, Pakistan wishes to have cordial relations with all nations, but as far as the geographical proximity of the Soviet Union is concerned, it becomes imperative that there should be no mistrust or misunderstandings in Pakistani-Soviet relations. However, Pakistan's foreign policy is based on equality, mutual respect and noninterference, and complete nonalignment which are recognized international norms. Our policy always has been to maintain relations without sacrificing or diverting from any of these

principles. It is because of this policy that Soviet-Pakistani cooperation in thermal and steel plants as well as in other industrial and commercial fields is highly appreciated and the Pakistani people and government are desirous of expanding such cooperation. However, Pakistan cannot abstain from opposing and condemning the Soviet forces' entry into Afghanistan in order to set up a government of their own choosing and to justify their aggression.

No detailed cogitation and contemplation is needed to comprehend Pakistan's principled stance. Pakistan supports democratic values and abides by the international charter of the fundamental rights of nations. Its opposition to Soviet aggression in Afghanistan is purely a matter of principle in which no ulterior motives or leanings play a part. This is the main reason for Pakistan's insistence on a peaceful solution to the Afghan issue. Our stand not only is supported by the international community, but even the Soviet Union has expressed support for the Geneva talks as the right direction and has thus indirectly agreed that our stance is correct. However, the Soviet Union is trying to hide behind useless and needless guarantees as a result of self-created complications even though the Pakistani Government and people have clearly stated their stance on the four stages of the Geneva talks. Direct relations with Afghanistan also have been suggested in anticipation of a positive or realistic attitude by the Soviet Union. It has been reiterated by President Ziaul Haq that, except for the Afghan issue, there are no other differences with the Soviet Union and it is regrettable that the Soviet Union is supporting a governemnt in Kabul which cannot sustain itself for even 1 minute without Soviet support. In any case, the recent changes in the Kremlin are being watched with hope on the international level and the possibility of a pleasant outcome cannot be ruled out. In the backdrop of such vicissitudes in Soviet and Pakistani relations, Mr Verirov's appointment as the new ambassador to Pakistan is greatly significant because if the new envoy devotes all his energies to the improvement of mutual relations in the true sense of the word, there is no reason why a massive reciprocal gesture from the Pakistani people would not be forthcoming. There is no reason his mission cannot be successful if the ambassador assesses the situation with all its merits and demerits. If, God forbid, he embarks on a defense of every legal and illegal action taken by his government as did his predecessor, Mr Smirnov, and charts his path based on certain suppositions, then perhaps he will also be forced to complete his tour of duty without any feat worth mentioning in diplomatic history. He has admitted that his mission can be difficult or easy, but we are convinced that he will make his mission easy if he tries to comprehend Pakistan's principled stand.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack in Farah, Qandahar

BK221533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin attacked a post of the Soviet-Karmal forces a few days ago in Farah Province killing 30 of them. The mujahidin also captured a large quantity of arms in the attack.

According to another report, the mujahidin attacked a military convoy with rockets on 11 July near Qandahar cantonment. A number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed and two trucks were destroyed. The convoy was coming from Herat.

Mujahidin Kill 23 in Qandahar

BK241025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin have killed at least 23 Soviet-Karmal troops in a fierce clash in Qandahar city. According to reports the mujahidin, equipped with rocket launchers, conducted a surprise attack on the Soviet-Karmal troops who were conducting a search campaign in the city. Clashes between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops have also been reported from various parts of Qandahar town.

NEPAL

ROK Foreign Minister Departs Katmandu for Burma

HK230903 Hong Kong AFP in English 0810 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Katmandu, July 23 (AFP) — South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong left here today for Rangoon after a three-day official visit.

The first South Korean foreign minister to visit Nepal since diplomatic ties were established in the late 1960's, Mr Yi was seen off at the airport by his Nepalese counterpart ranadhir Subba and other senior officials. Mr Yi held talks with government leaders including Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand and Mr Subba on expansion of bilateral trade and joint economic ventures in both the public and private sectors. He also discussed international political issues including the situation in Indochina and west and South Asia, and explained Seoul's efforts for the unification of the two Koreas, sources said.

The minister met King Birendra Monday. Mr Yi's visit was expected to lead to increased bilateral economic cooperation and more training facilities for Nepalese students, official sources said.

Finance Minister Presents FY 85-86 Budget

BK231501 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 10 Jul 85 p 1, 6

[Text] The finance minister, Dr Prakash Chandra Lohani, presented at the Rashtriya Panchayat [national assembly] budget estimates amounting to 11,489.4 million rupees for the financial year 1985/86 designed to bring about dynamism in the economy.

Out of the total expenditure, 7,486.4 million rupees has been allocated for development expenditures and 4,003 million rupees set aside for the regular expenditures. Out of the total expenditure, 5,435.4 million rupees will be covered by existing rates of revenue and administrative reforms and 4,542.1 million rupees will be met through foreign grants and loans. This will leave, said Dr Lohani, a deficit of 1,511.8 million rupees.

The deficit is to be met through new tax proposals which will yield 92.8 million rupees and internal loans from non-banking sector of 500 million rupees and banking sector of 919.026 million rupees.

Presenting the budget estimates, Dr Lohani noted that the Seventh Plan which begins from the next financial year has re-emphasised the need to pursue the basic principles and objectives of the Sixth Plan and that he had been guided by these policies particularly in the allocation of resources. In addition, Dr Lohani said, resources have also been allocated to district development programmes in accordance with the Decentralisation Act which aimed at giving momentum to the local level development activities through the active participation of the panchayats.

Pointing out that the panchayats will be responsible for formulating and implementing development programmes at the local levels, Dr Lohani was confident that this would go a long way in institutionalising development of local panchayats to foster local leadership and greater mobilisation of resources. He said, "I believe that it will add a new dimension to the partyless character of the democratic Panchayat system and help to attain the objectives of decentralisation."

Under the development expenditures, 5,071.4 million rupees has been allocated for economic services, 2,194 million rupees for social services, and 221 million rupees for general and economic administrations.

The agricultural, land reform cadastral survey and irrigation sectors have been allocated a total of 1,799.4 million rupees under the economic services.

Forestry and soil conservation get 418.6 million rupees, transport 879 million rupees, electricity 1,360.8 million rupees, industry and mining 451.8 million rupees, communications 91.4 million rupees, and 70.4 million rupees has been set aside for other economic services.

Allocation under the social services is made up of Rs 1,009 million for education, Rs 403.4 for health, Rs 260.2 million for drinking water, Rs 447.3 million for Panchayat and Local Development and Rs 74.1 million for other social services.

Of the total allocation for the agriculture sector Rs 235.5 million has been earmarked for agriculture extension and research, Rs 31 million for crop development and protection, Rs 21.6 million for horticulture development, Rs 35.3 million for fisheries development and Rs 109.8 million for livestock development.

In the electricity sector, a total amount of Rs 797.8 million has been allocated for major projects, Rs 134.6 million for transmission lines and Rs 111.5 million for electrification and strengthening of distribution system.

In transport sector, 227.2 million rupees has been earmarked for national priority projects such as Kohalpur-Mahakali section of the Mahendra Highway, Butwal-Kohalpur, Ilam-Phidim, Phidim-Taplejung, Dandeldhura-Baitadi-Darchula, Mahendra Rajmarg Surkhet and Dandeldhura Dipayal.

Rs 37.0 million has been earmarked for construction of suspension bridges in various parts of the country. Under the water supply programme, a sum of Rs 173.2 million rupees has been allocated for the rural water supply schemes.

In the health sector, 91.5 million has been allocated for family planning, 90.6 million rupees for malaria eradication, 51.4 million rupees for integrated community health programme and 21.8 million rupees for expanded immunisation programme.

On the regular side, Dr Lohani said that efforts had been made to restrict the rate of growth of expenditures and most government offices had been maintained at the current year's level. However, said Dr Lohani, there were certain items whose expenditures could not be reduced. Explaining the reasons, Dr Lohani

said, that an additional amount of about 360 million rupees had to be kept aside for the debt service of past loans, provision of 60 million rupees had been made for conducting general election, 90 million rupees has been allocated to meet the increased claims of pension, gratuities and medical expenses as per the new pay-scales, additional 60 million rupees has been set aside for the grants-in aid to the secondary schools, and 100 million rupees has been allocated for repayments of receipts from customs, excise, taxes and land revenue deposits and for building maintenance and purchases of office buildings.

On the regular side, 138.4 million rupees has been set aside for the constitutional organs, 566.4 million rupees for General Administration, 81.7 million rupees for Revenue Administration, 38.1 million rupees for Economic Administration and Planning, 57.7 million rupees for Administration of Law and Justice, 76 million rupees for Foreign Services, 660.8 million rupees for Defence, 560.5 million [rupees] for Social Services, 280 million rupees for Economic Services, 1,045.4 million rupees for debt service and 498 [million rupees] for miscellaneous.

SRI LANKA

Forces Alerted for Attacks to Ruin Peace Talks

HK230808 Hong Kong AFP in English 0800 GMT 23 Jul 85

[By Neville De Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 23 (AFP) — Militant Tamil groups are trying to sabotage the Sri Lankan peace talks on the Tamil separatist issue, the national security minister said here today. The minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, said the government had information that some militant leaders "unhappy" with the talks are planning to unleash violence by creating "incidents." "There is definite evidence that attempts are being made to have confrontations with the security forces," he told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

The first round of talks held in the Bhutanese capital, Thimpu, ended on July 13, and the next round is scheduled to reopen there next month. Mr Athulathmudali named the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), one of the more violent of the numerous Tamil separatist groups and one which participated in the first round talks, as being among the potential troublemakers. Information given to the security forces indicated that LTTE cadres had been ordered to resume the planting of explosives on roads used by troops and to prepare for possible attacks, he said.

His comments came on the anniversary of the killing of 13 soldiers by Tamil militants two years ago today.

Following a national security council meeting yesterday, all forces in the north and east were alerted to possible separatist attacks, informed sources said, as the killing of the soldiers triggered anti-Tamil riots in which nearly 400 people died.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils have been waging a decade long drive for a separate state in the north and east, claiming discrimination at the hands of the majority Sinhalas. The drive frequently has turned bloody. A three-month ceasefire agreement between the militants and government forces went into effect on June 18.

Security sources said they believed that two incidents on Sunday and yesterday in which at least five people died were part of a militant plan to resume violence. The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party which attended the Thimpu talks, expressed disquiet at this week's confrontations. A TULF source said the party was worried that if the ceasefire breaks down, the political negotiations also would collapse.

In the first round of talks, the Tamils demanded the right to self-determination for a "Tamil nation" but the government said this was "inconsistent" with its desire for a "united nation." It was the first time the government had met with separatist Tamil leaders.

In Jaffna, the northern capital, two militant groups have called for a peaceful demonstration to mark the killing two years ago of 52 Tamils who had been detained or convicted under the prevention of terrorism law. They were stabbed or battered to death by fellow prisoners on two successive days in Colombo's main prison during the anti-Tamil riots.

A hitherto unknown group called the Tamil Commando Unit has ordered a demonstration for tomorrow and Thursday, and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), one of the main Tamil groups, has called for demonstrations on Thursday and Friday, Jaffna sources told AFP. Thursday and Friday would mark the anniversary of the jail killings. Handbills calling on Jaffna residents to observe the anniversary have been distributed, the sources added.

A Sinhala policeman was shot dead by suspected Tamil separatists late yesterday near the northeastern port city of Trincomalee, informed sources here quoted police as saying. The policeman was returning from meeting a Tamil colleague at Uppuveli when he was shot dead. A police patrol that went to recover the body also was fired on, but there were no casualties, the sources said.

Yesterday, unknown attackers hurled a bomb at a naval patrol near Karainagar naval base. The patrol fired back, killing two people instantly. One person died later in hospital.

On Sunday a soldier was shot dead by militants believed to be members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) during a shootout near Point Pedro at the northern tip of the Jaffna Peninsula.

Khomeyni Receives Information Minister, Others

LD231704 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 23, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran received Tuesday the Minister of Information Mohammad Rayshahri who reported on the affairs of his ministry.

Later the Friday prayers leaders of Borujen of Isfahan Province met with the imam.

Musavi Speaks to Envoys on Foreign Relations

GF231030 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi yesterday received the ambassadors and the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Europe and Latin America in the presence of Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who reported on the successes and gains attained in the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At this meeting Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi asserted the importance of preserving solid unity between the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its citizens. The brother prime minister referred to the basic principles of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said: Our influence in the world represents an embodiment of the aspirations of the oppressed — in the world and among Muslims — that are pinned on the Islamic Revolution. Moreover, the aspirations of the oppressed peoples toward the Islamic Revolution stem from not being easy toward the arrogant powers. As we seek to expand our relations with the world, our neither East nor West policy should not be altered.

The brother prime minister then lauded the Iranian Government and Muslim people's resistance in the aggressive war imposed by the ruling regime in Iraq against the Islamic Revolution. He added: If we strongly escalate, then Islam will be victorious in the world since all eyes of the Islamic peoples are looking to the nature of our deeds and the means by which we preserve the important slogans of the Islamic Revolution. Brother Musavi stressed that adhering to the basic principles and our unity with the people, in addition to the further expansion of our relations with countries that have no imperialist interests in Islamic Iran, is action that has to be followed with accuracy and alertness.

Musavi on Counterrevolutionaries

LD231100 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 23, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said Tuesday that despite the counterrevolutionaries' vast investments, the groups opposing the Islamic Republic do not have any power base inside the country.

"During the past month, the counterrevolutionaries earmarked ten days for mounting an extensive offensive against the Islamic Revolution but we saw that they failed to do anything inside the country since their nature has been revealed to the nation," the prime minister said.

Speaking in a meeting with the diplomatic representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran to European and American countries Monday, the prime minister pointed to the vast support foreign powers give to the opposition groups of the Islamic Republic.

"This support would continue as long as we have not reached reconcilation with them. However, the Islamic Republic system has become so stabilised that such activities could not have any effects on the ordinary procedure of affairs," he added.

The prime minister further said that foreign observers have realised that the Middle East is undergoing a fundamental change and the younger people in the region are returning to Islam after seeing the failures and shortcomings of various ideologies.

"These observers have recomended America to initiate a more effective cooperation with secular leaders or the so-called moderates in order to counter this tendency towards Islam in the region."

"In their analysis," he added, "they have also mentioned that 60 percent of the population of Islamic countries are today under 20 years of age who, like Iranians, have found Westernisation insufficient for solving the problems of Palestine, and for achieving a better living, therefore, they have turned to Islam."

Explaining the main principles of Iran's foreign policy, the prime minister said that the Islamic Republic, while expanding its relations with the world, should never forget the paramount principle of neither East, nor West.

He also said that the Islamic nations were keenly watching how the Iranian nation and government acted and how they implimented the major slogans of the Islamic Revolution.

Prime Minister Musavi said that if the emotional bonds between Iran's diplomatic corps and officials were cut off from the people, they could never be good representatives for their government.

Referring to the inflation rate of 5.5 percent during the first two months of the current Iranian year [started on March 21, 1985], he said that not only was this a very impressive figure, it also was a very important one, specially if it was compared with the inflation rate in the Third World and Latin American countries. During the meeting, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati gave a report on Iran's foreign policy to the prime minister.

Montazeri Says Law Must Guard 'Divine Commands'

LD240902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Musavi-Kho'iniha, the prosecutor general of the country, yesterday met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri and had discussions with him about the programs and difficulties of the judiciary.

In this meeting Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to the important role of the judiciary compared to other organizations, said: If the judiciary is strong and active other organizations and revolutionary bodies of the country will also become more active, and the people will feel more confident about the proper implementation of justice and of laws everywhere. He also emphasized: One should confront all violations and law breaking with decisiveness and firm resolve, and the main principle should be the safeguarding of divine commands and of Islamic values, not other issues.

Referring to the need for the continuation of the work of revolutionary courts and their strengthening and making use of experienced judges and lawyers who are committed to the revolution and to Islam, he offered some guidelines.

Khamene'i Receives New PDRY Ambassador

LD231247 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 23, IRNA — President Khamene'i received Tuesday the new ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Yemen in Tehran and both men acknowledged the existence of cooperation and mutual respect between the two countries.

President Khamene'i told 'Abd al-Rabb al-Salih that the Islamic Republic highly valued the anti-imperialist struggle of the Yemeni people and their government.

He called for further anti-Zionist cooperation between the progressive governments in the region and said the people of the Middle East must come to understand the threat that the United States poses for them.

Montazeri Receives Hajj Officials 22 July

LD231238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, yesterday, on the eve of the great hajj congress and on the occasion of hajj week, Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims; Emam-Jamarani, supervisor of the hajj, endowment and charity organization; Reja'i, the official responsible for pilgrimage affairs of this organization; and Razavi, the official responsible for hajj propaganda, were received by Ayatollah Montazeri.

Ayatollah Montazeri said: Today, America, Israel and other corrupt powers are among the apostates. During the hajj ceremonies, the Muslims should oppose them and warn others against them. The Saudi Government is aware of this Koranic fact and knows that the house of God primarily belongs to Islam and all the world Muslims. The Saudi Government is the host of the Muslims and is responsible for correctly performing the hajj ceremonies. It is dutybound to utilize all its facilities for performing this great Islamic rite, as stated by the Koran and as the great prophet and the Muslims in the early days of Islam performed it.

Regarding the number of the pilgrims and the Saudi Government's cooperation in other hajj matters, he stressed: if the Saudi Government weakens, if it does not fulfill its obligations regarding the number of pilgrims and other related issues, if any problems or worries occur for the Muslims and the pilgrims, Iranian pilgrims in particular, the Saudi Government will be responsible.

He stressed: The Foreign Ministry should decisively raise the matter with Saudi authorities, so that, God willing, there will be no such problems or misunderstandings in the matter.

Official Praises Reconstruction Jihad War Efforts

LD192029 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The official in charge of the engineering department at Hamizeh Seyyed al-Shohada Headquarters announced that during the first half of the current month of Tir [beginning 22 June 85], the Reconstruction Jihad built 140 km roads with the cooperation of combat-engineering units of the Guards Corps and the Army. The roads, built in the country's northwestern mountainous areas, were to realize operational objectives of the forces of Islam and were in line with development projects of related organizations.

While paying tribute to members of the Reconstruction Jihad for their devotion and efforts in the speedy completion of road construction projects, trench digging, construction of weapon emplacements and construction of hospitals, helicopter pads and earthworks for the combatants of Islam, he praised the Guards Corps and Army combat-engineering units for their role. He also paid tribute to the popular forces for their presence on battlefronts and added: The people's presence on the front is directly proportional to the achievements of the combat-engineering units. He added that during the first half of Tir, 400 foxholes were built in various areas, which gave added security to the combatants of Islam and played an important role in repulsing enemy air attacks.

He pointed out that the Reconstruction Jihad is carrying out its mission in the country's northwestern sector with the help of 700 jihad workers from the popular forces and personnel of the Reconstruction Jihad from the regions of West Azarbayjan, Semnan and Damghan.

Navy Chief: Iraq-Bound Cargo Will be Confiscated

LD231541 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 23, IRNA — The commander of Iran's Navy said Tuesday that the Iranian Navy would confiscate any cargo destined to help the Iraqi war effort and said the Navy was in full control of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman.

Captain Malekzadegan said the Navy was fully prepared to deal firmly with any plot against the Islamic Republic in the southern waters of Iran as it has done so through out the imposed Iraqi war.

The captain said the Navy "would according to international maritime laws confiscate any cargo destined for the Iraqi regime through these sea routes".

Malekzadegan was attending a ceremony at the Navy's training center in the port of Nowshahr at the Caspian Sea to introduce the new dean of the school to officers.

On training, he said with the expansion of the center the Navy would become self-sufficient in training its own officers.

On obtaining spare parts for the fleet, Malekzadegan said while the Navy was being kept in full combat preparedness, plans were being implemented to make the force self-sufficient in repair work.

Commander on 'Improved' Naval Capacity

LD191819 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 19 Jul 85

["Iran's Navy in Full Control of P. Gulf, Oman Sea Traffic" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, July 19, IRNA — A Navy commander said at the Persian Gulf port of Bandar 'Abbas Thursday that Iran's Navy exercises full control over traffic in the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea and that it can deploy troops at any spot in the region any time. He said the Iranian Navy complements what Iran's Muslim combatants are doing on the ground.

The Navy official who was giving an interview at the port on the occasion of the berthing of *Lavan* support battleship said a number of battleships including the *Lavan*, *Khark* and *Tonb* which have joined the Iranian Navy recently have significantly improved Iran's naval capacity at the high seas.

Another ranking navy officer participating in the interview said a new Navy headquarters name "Darya-Sahel" erected in the wake of a presidential decree issued two years ago, has greatly enhanced Iran's naval capacity at the Strait of Hormuz and elsewhere throughout the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea. He said Iran's sea patrol units have repeatedly stopped suspicious vessels passing in the Persian Gulf waters and inspected their cargo. He said the seizure of the Kuwaiti-registered *Al-Muharraq* ship at the Persian Gulf earlier this month was done in the course of routine inspection of suspected foreign vessels at the Persian Gulf.

Majlis Passes Bill on Entering, Leaving Country

LD231345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpt] During this morning's Majlis open session, the bill on traffickers of unauthorized persons over the country's borders and the amendment of some articles of the passport law and the law on the entry and stay of foreigners in Iran, which had been proposed upon its second reading, were ratified. The bill states: Any person taking another across the border, or facilitating unauthorized crossings of others, will be guilty and sentenced to the following:

—If the action undermines security, provided it does not involve a fight or the use of weapons, the perpetrator will be sentenced to 2 to 10 years' imprisonment;

—If the person taken across the border is banned by law from entering or leaving the country or is a smuggler, the perpetrator will be sentenced to 2 to 8 years imprisonment and fined 2.5 to 10 million rials.

Also, if the trafficker is an employee of the government or of institutes affiliated with the government, having committed the act by misusing his position, in addition to the above penalties, he will be permanently dismissed from government service.

According to the amendment of Article 34 of the passport law, any Iranian leaving the country without a passport or other valid documents will be sentenced to 1 to 2 years' imprisonment or fined 100,000 to 500,000 rials.

Also, any Iranian entering or leaving Iran from unauthorized places will be sentenced to 2 months to 1 year's imprisonment or fined 100,000 to 500,000 rials.

Majlis Views Tanker Purchase

LD231837 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 23, IRNA — In its open session here today the Islamic consultative assembly (Majlis), removed the two-aa urgency clause on a proposed bill Monday for purchasing seven tankers this year giving it only a one-urgency clause.

In its Monday session the Majlis had agreed that the bill be deliverated as soon as possible and therefore gave it top priority with a two-urgency clause.

The proposed bill suggests that the expenses for the purchases be provided from the general expenditures item of the national budget for the current Iranian calendar year [beginning on March 21, 1985].

Some Iranian dailies on Monday had confused the approval of a two-urgency clause for the bill with the ratification of the bill itself and therefore mistakenly reported that the bill had been ratified by the Majlis.

Zanganeh Meets Nicaraguan Foreign Minister

LD220818 Tehran IRNA in English 0737 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran July 22 IRNA — Iran's visiting Minister of Construction Jihad Bijan Zanganeh met with the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs Padre Miguel d'Escoto in Managua on Monday, and submitted to him a message from his Iranian counterpart Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati marking the anniversary of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

The meeting took place at a church where D'Escoto has been staging a political fasting over the past two weeks in protest to America's state terrorism.

Zanganeh declared the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the Nicaraguan foreign minister's revolutionary measure which he said "attracted the aware human consciences towards the innocence of the Nicaraguan revolution."

The Nicaraguan foreign minister thanked Velayati's message and expressed pleasure over the meeting with the Iranian delegation led by Zanganeh.

D'Escoto said his country had tried to reach compromise with the United States politically, however, he added, the U.S. had some temptations and whims in mind which did not belong to a single maniac person or government but was rather the manifestation of a devil system existing in the United States which aimed at forcing Nicaragua to kneel down and worship American instead of God.

Nevertheless, he added, the Nicaraguan nation has only one response vis-a-vis these ruthless invasions of the United States, that is, "we only worship the God of Abraham (as), the God of Moses (as), and the God of Jesus (as), and fight against the satan. This is what the Almighty asks his creatures to do."

Foreign Minister D'Escoto expressed regret that a church which had begun with the pope and led to the common churches, was supporting the United States, he said "we must try to fulfill our determination."

In conclusion of his remarks D'Escoto said he was aware of the imposed Iraqi war and other problems the Iranian nation was faced with, and wished success for the Islamic Revolution and the Nicaraguan revolution.

Muslim-Christian Meeting Proposed

LD220713 Tehran IRNA in English 0701 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran July 22 IRNA — The Nicaraguan minister of culture and Iran's minister of construction jihad reviewed in Managua on Sunday the proposal of Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi of the Islamic Republic for holding a conference of combatant and revolutionary Muslim and Christian theologians. It was decided in this meeting that the proposal be seriously followed up.

The visiting minister of construction jihad, Bijan Zanganeh who is currently heading a delegation to Nicaragua on the occasion of the Nicaraguan revolution's anniversary, received at his residence in Managua, Minister of Culture Patre Ernesto Cardenal Martinez.

The two sides stressed the significance of the Islamic Revolution in the Middle East and the Nicaraguan revolution in Latin America, and further agreed that the two revolutions were regarded as two turning points in the destiny of the nations "in these two important regions of the world." They also pointed out the active role of the Christian clergy in the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

Speaking on the significance of the gathering proposed by Prime Minister Musavi, the visiting Iranian minister stated that meets of this nature would take shape in the cause of the oppressed people and "therefore it would be a heavy blow on imperialism."

In response Minister Martinez announced his agreement with and interest in the holding of the proposed conference and asked for a more serious follow-up of the issue by the ambassadors of the two countries.

Tehran Reports on OPEC Session in Geneva

GF220740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] The fourth session of ministers of OPEC member nations starts its formal work in Geneva today.

The delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, headed by Mr Gharazi, oil minister, is taking part in the meeting.

According to the special correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Geneva, during the fourth meeting of the OPEC oil ministers and in accordance with the prepared agenda, the reports of the ministerial commission responsible for reviewing and overseeing the oil market will be discussed. Also to be discussed is the report of the secretariat's economic committee, which contains up-to-date details on the present situation in the oil market in relation to international economic growth and other elements.

During this meeting several representatives from OPEC nations are expected to add several items to the agenda of the fourth OPEC oil ministers' session. For example, the delegation from Iraq will propose discussions on changing the member countries' quotas and on an increase in Iraq's quota.

The Saudi delegation has proposed talks and a possible decision on a change in the price difference between light and heavy crude. The delegation from Equador has also asked for an increase in the country's quota, from the decided 180,000 barrels per day to 250,000 barrels per day.

According to the special Voice and Vision correspondent in Geneva, the delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran will oppose any plans to change the quotas and discussions on planned new quotas for production in each country. Iran will also oppose any lowering of crude oil prices and its delegation has decided to point out its views clearly during the Geneva meeting.

Iran believes that any discussions on issues that are not already on the agenda will have no result except to further weaken the present oil market and weaken OPEC's standing in the international arena.

Oil Ministry Denies Buying 2 Supertankers

LD201042 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, july 20, IRNA — A spokesman for the Oil Ministry here Saturday denied reports that Iran had purchased two new super-tankers for the transport of Iranian oil.

The spokesman, while denying a foreign news agency report alledging the purchase of two super-tankers by the Islamic Republic, said "such reports are circulated so as to allude to the

weakness of Iran's National Tanker Fleet Co. The company has enough tankers at its disposal in order to maintain the normal flow of Iranian oil exports."

The spokesman further said the circulation of such reports is part of a psychological propaganda campaign against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Paper Views Middle East Tour of Japan's Abe

LD231429 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpt] At the outset of his Middle East tour, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Shintaro Abe arrived in Amman, the capital of Jordan last Monday. He was welcomed by King Husayn's wife and Abe's Jordanian counterpart. *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* carries an article on the visit:

Shintaro Abe, who was avoiding correspondents from the start of the visit, still refuses to comment on his tour after a week of visits to several Arab countries and holding talks with their leaders. However, according to the various news agencies, quoting official and unofficial sources in the countries visited by Shintaro Abe, two major objectives are reported to have been raised.

First, during his visits to Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia, having been fully briefed on the latest attempts jointly embarked upon by King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat to conduct direct peace talks with Israel, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs is hoping to speed up the talks and encourage the Syrian authorities to support such an ominous tendency. While in Syria he referred to that country as the key to solving the problem of Middle East peace; he then termed his talks with Syrian officials as being significant. Having gone to Jeddah, he emphasized the need to speed up the peace talks between Jordan, Palestine and Israel during his talks with Saudi officials.

Moreover, it appears that one other issue which has been discussed during the week-long meetings between the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and Arab officials has been ways of ending the war between Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is said that Shintaro Abe, presently one of the three major rivals to become prime minister of Japan, is trying to take credit for ending the war and use that as a winning card in the coming elections; he is trying to achieve this by insisting on implementing Japan's 4-point plan, which calls for a halt on attacking populated areas, a halt on attacking ships, avoiding attacks on civilian airliners and free navigation in the Persian Gulf.

Iran did not oppose Japan's 4-point plan. But as emphasized by the speaker of the Majlis during his visit to Japan, a display of courage by Asian and European governments in condemning the perpetrator of the war and the holding of a court to try the aggressor can play a more effective role than anything else in extinguishing the flames of war.

Consequently — instead of investing in such diplomatic efforts — if Japan attempts to convey to Western and Arab countries the realities which were explained to it about the stability and firmness of the Islamic Revolution during the visit to Japan by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, then this would be the best contribution to establishing peace in the region.

International Muslim Conference Ends in Gaborone

LD201740 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Gaborone, July 20, IRNA — One hundred and twenty-five leaders representing more than a hundred and fifty million Muslims unanimously recognised Imam Khomeyni as a champion of the struggle of all the oppressed including non-Muslims at the last session of the fourth international hajj conference which ended in Gaborone, Botswana today (Saturday). It was the first resolution after hectic days of debate issued by the delegates from twenty-three countries, and most of them made their stand in defiance of the United States of America and Russia.

This declaration by the leaders has been hailed as the first step for world wide liberation from foreign powers occupying Third World countries.

The delegate from South Africa, Mr Abdullah Deedat pointed out that Imam Khomeyni is the undisputed leader of the international Muslim community.

"His (Imam Khomeyni) leadership symbolisers the aspirations of all people in the struggle for liberation," he said.

It was also resolved that there would be an independent news agency in Africa, an open Islamic university, a united front in Africa which would set up camps to train freedom fighters to liberate Mecca and Medina.

The delegates unanimously called for urgent action to put this into immediate effect.

In another resolution the conference decided that a military like high command be set up for coordinating the defence against non-Muslim invaders and that the city of Mecca be the world headquarters and that it should be political, cultural, economic and cover every aspect of life.

In a dramatic decision the conference also resolved that the first Friday of zil-hajj be declared as the day of solidarity of the international Muslim community for the liberation of the entire Muslim world.

Delegates in order to strengthen the bond of brotherhood and unity in Islam all pilgrims should march to the Haraam (the Ka'ba) voicing and protesting against all kind of oppression being experienced by humanity thus highlighting the plight of every suffering soul of mankind.

The conference was hosted by the Islamic Council of Botswana and was staged at the Oasis Motel which was shut down except to conference delegates giving it an international village atmosphere.

Delegates from the following countries attended the fourth international hajj conference which was held in Gaborone, Botswana: South Africa, Lesotho, Mozambique, Botswana, Togo, Benin, Kenya, Uganda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Mauritius, Reunion, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Lebanon, Iran, Iraq, Britain, Malawi, Tanzania, and Pakistan.

Official Holds Budapest Talks After USSR Visit

LD240907 Tehran IRNA in English 0837 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 24, IRNA — The head of Iran's Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines Alinaqi Seyyed Khamushi discussed expansion of commercial relations with deputy foreign trade minister and member of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce Tuesday in Budapest. The two sides also discussed the expansion of Iran's non-oil exports to Hungary.

Before arriving in Hungary on July 20, Seyyed Khamushi and his accompanying delegation visited the Soviet Union and discussed commercial relations with officials there. Also, preliminary agreement was reached for the formation of a joint chamber of commerce between the Islamic Republic and the Soviet Union during a meeting between Seyyed Khamushi and his Soviet counterpart.

The Iranian delegation arrived in Moscow on July 14.

Ministry Official Visits Tanzanian Leader

LD211550 Tehran IRNA in English 1438 GMT 21 Jul 85

["Tanzanian Premier Meets Iranian Deputy F.M." — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — Cases of breaking international laws by the Iraqi regime were pointed out by the visiting Iranian deputy foreign minister for legal and parliamentary affaires, Mr. Mir Mehdi in his meeting Friday with Tanzanian Premier Salim Ahmed Salim.

At this meeting, Mr. Mir Mehdi said that the silence of international societies, specially members of the Non-Aligned Movement has encouraged the Iraqi regime to continue its criminal actions against Iran.

The Tanzanian Premier expressed his appreciation for the Islamic Republic's stance against South Africa's apartheid policies and called this stance unprecedented.

Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim also praised the Islamic Republic's financial assistance for Tanzania.

Mr. Mir Mehdi at the head of an Iranian delegation is on a tour of Africa so as to introduce the Islamic Republic's policies vis-a-vis international issues as well as Iran's position in the Iraqi-imposed war. The delegation has already visited some African countries.

Egypt 'Concern' Over Islamic Movement's Growth

LD240901 Tehran IRNA in English 0841 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, July 24, IRNA — The Egyptian Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi confessed that Egyptian security forces and police were not able to pursue or arrest Muslim revolutionaries due to the expansion of the Islamic movement in that country and the support of the people for them.

Speaking at a special security meeting chaired by Husni Mubarak, he also expressed concern over the growth of the Islamic movements in Egypt.

According to Wednesday's press here, he had also said that the Muslim revolutionaries have formed armed resistance cells in various Egyptian cities. While sheltering them, people prevented the arrest of the revolutionaries.

The meeting in which the Egyptian prime minister, several ministers and security and police officials were present, was held immediately after the return of Husni Mubarak from a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Iranians Expelled From Kuwait Arrive in Bushehr

LD221737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Continuing her hostile moves against the Islamic Republic of Iran, during the past few days, the Kuwaiti Government expelled 130 Iranian residents from that country. The group, which arrived in Bushehr and Genaveh ports by motor boats after crossing the Persian Gulf, were expelled by the Kuwaiti Government after days of detention and having had their property confiscated.

It should be pointed out that among the group, a Kuwaiti national was also expelled.

Turkey Bans Import of 5 Iranian Publications

LD231145 Tehran IRNA in English 1045 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Ankara, July 23, IRNA — The Turkish Government has announced that 11 publications are not allowed to be brought into that country.

In a decision which was published in the official newspaper on Sunday, the cabinet decided to ban the entry of these eleven publications that include five from the Islamic Republic of Iran. All five deal with Islam and Islamic ideology.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Report on 22-23 July Operations

LD231701 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] In the course of some brave operations at 0310 hours yesterday, the combatants stationed in the southern sector suc-

ceeded in inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the Chilat post of Iraq and killed or wounded more than 50 enemy troops. According to a report of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday our forces in the central sector, during close combat and hand-to-hand fighting, dispersed and crushed their target, and after killing and capturing a number of the enemy troops, forced them to leave the region. The combatants of Islam also, in the course of a successful attack, while inflicting losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces, captured the important 402 height and consolidated their newly captured positions. In the same region, artillery fire of the units of Islam destroyed 17 enemy bunkers and killed or wounded at least 50 of their troops.

On the basis of the same report, on the northern front, several enemy bunkers were destroyed, a number of the enemy troops were either killed or wounded and several of their counterattacks were repulsed. Our brave gendarmerie warriors also destroyed several enemy bunkers with the troops deployed in them.

The report of the Joint Staff indicates that during the past 24 hours, three enemy air attacks on Nahr-e 'Anbar and northern fronts were beaten off, thanks to our air defense fire. During the past 24 hours, the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were under sporadic fire of the enemy, which inflicted minor damage on residential areas of Abadan.

Iraqi Helicopter Downed

GF240500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, a helicopter belonging to the enemy army was shot down by the fire of the forces of Islam in the Jerusalem I theater of operations.

Jerusalem IV Operation Launched

LD241058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Early this morning, the warriors of Islam launched the Jerusalem IV operations, and after crossing some harassing obstacles 8 kilometers deep inside the Iraqi territory, reached their predetermined objectives. In the course of these operations, more than 100 square kilometers of Iraqi territory, the Umm al-Na'aj lake — which is situated south of Al-Amarah and north of Hawr al-'Azim and is strategically very important for Iraq — the villages of Al-Harud, Shatt al-Dab, Khit, Umm al-Taghut, Sudah, Abu Shush, Sissun, Umm al-Kawsah and the hamlet of Tirah were liberated.

In the course of these operations, which were carried out with the cooperation of the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin, the combatants of Islam destroyed enemy equipment and killed or wounded hundreds of Iraqi troops and captured some more enemy troops as prisoners. During these operations, parts of the 2d and 5th Battalions of the Iraqi 117th Brigade from the Iraqi 29th Division were crushed.

Over 100 Sq Kms 'Liberated'

LD241144 Tehran IRNA in English 1131 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 24, IRNA — Iranian forces liberated more than one hundred sq. kms of Iraqi territory during the Jerusalem-IV operation which started early Wednesday 24 kms inside the Iraqi territory in the south. During the operations in which the Badr Brigade of the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin accompanied the Iranian combatants, the Islamic defenders took control of Umm al-Na'aj lake south of Al-Amarah and north of Hawr al-'Azim which are very important to Iraq from strategical, economic and military points of view and were controlled by special security forces stationed in the Hur region. The villages of Al-Harud and Shatt al-Dab were liberated by the Islamic Combatants as well.

The Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, the joint operational center of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and the Armed Forces, further announced that hundreds of enemy troops were killed or wounded and 21 were captured. There are some officers and NCO's among the captives.

The operation started on two axes in north of Hawr al-Hawizah in a length of 18 kilometres. After liberating the strategic lake of Umm al-Na'aj and Shatt al-Dab, the Islamic combatants liberated the waterways, outposts andvillages of Khit, Umm al-Tavah, Sudah, al-Harud, Abu Shush, Sissun, Umm Tushah, and Al-Tirah.

Part of the Iraqi Second and Fifth Battalions of the 117th Brigade of the 29th Army were demolished. A large number of bodies of Iraqi troops were to be seen on the Umm al-Na'aj lake.

Meanwhile, a military commander of the operation told IRNA that more than 13 outposts, villages and waterways in a region of a hundred square kilometres in north of Hawr al-Hawizah were liberated.

He added that the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin displayed their military capability and power during these operations. He said that the Iraqi Muslim muhahidin impressed the Iraqi soldiers during the attack emotionally so that the latter lost their power for resistance.

On the Umm al-Na'aj lake, the commander said that as it established marine connection between several important outposts and waterways, its liberation provided a suitable ground for the complete domination of Muslim mujahidin over other outposts in Hawr al-Hawizah.

The commander said that the Islamic combatants moved forward by more than eight kilometres in Hawr al-Hawizah.

So far, five patrol boats and a large amount of light and semi-heavy arms have been seized by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin, said the commander.

Free Voice of Iran on Saudi Decision on Pilgrims

GF231718 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Following the Saudi Arabian Government's decision to decrease the number of Iranians performing the pilgrimage, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic summoned the Saudi charge d'affaires to the Foreign Ministry. Velayati asked him to inform the government in Riyadh not to accept responsibility for the Iranian pilgrims. [sentence as heard]

Recently it was announced that the Saudi Government had agreed to allow 100,000 Iranians to go Mecca and Medina but the Islamic Republic is insisting on sending 150,000 pilgrims. Saudi Arabia has stressed that it cannot handle more than the quota set aside for Iranian pilgrims.

The Islamic Republic is planning to send 16,000 of its own elements, such as Revolutionary Guards and volunteer Basij forces, along with the Iranian pilgrims to Saudi Arabia for the purpose of staging demonstrations and causing turbulence. Saudi Arabia's decision to decrease the number of Iranian pilgrims is for this reason.

Nejat-e Iran On Rumors of Cease-fire, New Front

GF231944 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Secret reports from among the leadership cadre of the repulsive cleric's regime say that the clergy, because of the defeat suffered in confrontation with Iraq, have decided to declare a cease-fire, however temporary it may be. However, the clergy are facing a basic difficulty — how can they bypass the orders of their imam and put out the fire of the war oven.

The secret reports add that another group of clergy is of the opinion that perhaps another front might be opened in the northwest, that is along the Iran-Turkey border. According to observers it is possible that this scheme might be implemented because lately some steps have been taken by the clergy which suggest a move toward this plan. For example, the Islamic Republic's radio sometimes in its Persian broadcasts, and mostly in its Turkish programs, criticizes the Ankara Government for its friendly attitude toward the United States. They also express their regrets at Turkey giving refuge to dissidents of the Khomeyni regime.

Some say this is being done to assess the reaction of the Turkish Government, but Turkey has shown no reaction. However, if the Islamic Republic is thinking of opening a new front on the Iran-Turkey border, then the root of this plan could be found in the Friday speeches of Hashemi-Rafsanjani who in his sermons, even when the Turkish foreign minister was in Tehran as a guest of the Islamic Republic, has said that Kamal Ataturk was like another Reza Khan.

Radio Nejat-e Iran Reports Clashes With Kurds

GF221033 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report from Radio Nejat-e Iran's correspondent in western Iran, Iran's joint chiefs of staff has announced that in the area of Gilandareh, clashes have occurred between soldiers and armed Kurds, Komeleh guerrillas, and Peshmerga allied with various leftist and rightist groups.

Since yesterday, sporadic clashes have occurred in various places which are reported to be widespread. Some of the regime's opponents have been captured by the army.

According to this report the Iraqi regime claims that an armed terrorist group made up of Iraqi refugees living in Iran, who have been trained in a terrorist training center in southern Tehran, have entered Iraqi territory from the crossroads on the highway between Syria and Turkey to carry out acts of sabotage, terror, and assassinations. So far Iraqi security officials have arrested some of these mercenaries and they have admitted their mission.

Nejat-e Iran: 5 Antiregime Radios 'Identified'

GF190740 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, during the past 1 and 1/2 months, the agents of the regime in Tehran and other cities have identified five clandestine radio transmitters broadcasting messages against the regime of mullahs. They are located in Nowruz, Fars Province; Homayunshahr, Esfahan Province; a village near Zanjan; Alashtar, Lorestan Province; and a village in Baluchestan.

Our correspondent adds that out of the five clandestine transmitters operating, only two — those in Nowruz and Esfahan — have been discovered. According to a post and telegraph department expert in a report to his respective minister, the other three are mobile and possibly built inside automobiles. No individuals have yet been arrested in connection with the transmitters.

According to our correspondent, in addition to the bill passed by the Majlis of professional mourners 2 years ago banning the import of shortwave receivers, a bill is currently under review in the Majlis which will make the import of spare parts for radios, even ordinary receivers, subject to approval by and inspection of the post and telegraph department.

Nejat-e Iran: Communist Activities in Baluchestan

GF201923 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our roving correspondent in Baluchestan, the activities of the communists in connection with the Baluchi [word indistinct] separatists has increased recently. These activities are basically aimed at political and organizational training and the creation of (?guerrilla) groups. Some of the (?adventurist) Pakistani Baluchi leaders, including (Sardar

Abdulrahman) and (Navvab Ra'isani), are among the [word indistinct] leaders who have long had relations with Iranian communists and have established themselves in the city of Robat, which is close to where the Iranian, Pakistani, and Afghan borders converge.

The Afghan security organization [Khad] is very active in this region and monitors the passage of Afghan mujahidin — with the aid of Iranian communists and Baluchis affiliated with Moscow — who are forced to go through Robat when going to west and northwest Afghanistan. To date, severe blows have been dealt against Afghan mujahidin in this region. In addition, in the southern sector of Pakistan's Baluchestan, extensive communist training programs are underway. The city of (Torbat) in that region has a communist organization which is training Iranian and Pakistani Baluchis to form a guerrilla organization, the type of organization that can start armed struggle against Iran and Pakistan in order to defend Soviet interests. Furthermore, agents of the Tudeh Party and Feda'iyan-e Khalq who have infiltrated the guards corps in Mirjaveh ensure the safe passage and contact between these forces. According to our correspondent, even among the border smugglers in the Mirjaveh region, communist elements have been identified.

In addition, a group of Iranian and Pakistani youth affiliated with the [name indistinct] party and supporters of the son of premier Bhutto, who call themselves the Zulfaqar group, together with other youth groups connected with (Nangal), (Atabakhsh Mori), and (Dustbakhsh Rizani), are camped near Kabul airport and are undergoing 3 to 6-month political and military training courses. The majority of such individuals are also sent to Tashkent where they receive training for a further 3 months. Apparently some of them stay there from 6 months to 1 year. The publications of Progress Publishing House, the office of which is located in Moscow, are in Farsi, Pashto, Baluchi, Urdu, and English, and are extensively distributed in Baluchestan and other parts of Pakistan. Many Iranian communists from various groups go to Pakistan and have especially centered their activities in Pakistani universities. Tudeh'is and Feda'iyan-e Khalq, on the other hand, have joined Baluchi political organizations and cooperate with them. Iranian communists, with the aid of communist organizations affiliated with Moscow, have managed to enter small educational organizations in [names indistinct] in Pakistan where they work toward improving the theoretical knowledge of communists in such organizations and in order to organize them. In Peshawar, the Tudeh'is are concentrated in the university and dormitory number five. There is close cooperation between Arab communists — George Habash's group and Nayif Hawatimah's group — and Iranian communists in the city. Their main area of action is information gathering about Afghan mujahidin. In the city of [name indistinct] where the road to Panjshir is located, the information gathering activities are at their peak. In Punjab the Iranian and Arab communists are mostly in contact with Baluchi separatists.

According to our correspondents, the majority of the Iranians who are accepted by Pakistani universities, and especially Quetta University, do not plan to go there for education, but want to go there for political communist activities and close cooperation with Baluchi separatists.

Nejat-e Iran on 'Turbulent' Situation in Qom

GF221037 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] According to a Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Qom, the general situation in this town is turbulent. This report says the sound of explosions and shooting can usually be heard late at night, and various leaflets signed by different people against the regime are found one after the other.

Recently, in the Balasar Mosque in Qom, during a sermon by Mar'ashi, people started to shout antiregime slogans and revolutionary guards arrested some of the theological students. During the sermon, the clergyman Mar'ashi was speaking about a verse in the Koran while comparing the situation in the country with laws of Islam. His speech was listened to carefully and the text of his sermon was distributed throughout the town.

Meanwhile, according to our reporter, Montazeri's comments yesterday — on his meeting with officials in charge of help for the war fronts in connection with overt abuse and pilfering of the people's and the government's gifts to the war fronts — has angered some of the turbaned men who are guilty of the abuse. The regime is quickly losing its supporters in the holy city of Qom.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Qom adds in his report: It is rumored in Qom that the grandson of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, who is the son of Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami, has recently been arrested and is being interrogated on charges of being in contact with Azarbayejan residents who follow Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

During the past few days several detailed leaflets have been distributed in Qom which call for a boycott of the regime's presidential elections.

It is interesting to note that officials of the local revolutionary committees still have not found the time to remove these leaflets and announcements from city walls.

Tehran Reports Afghan Mujahidin Operations

GF231606 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The Soviet Embassy in Kabul remains the prime target for the Afghan mujahidin's operations. During July, the Afghan mujahidin carried out three operations against the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, killing seven Soviet soldiers. Diplomatic sources in Kabul said that last Wednesday the Muslim revolutionaries attacked Kabul with 16 missiles, 2 of which struck and extensively damaged the courtyard of the Afghan regime's prime minister.

Last Thursday the revolutionaries attacked with missiles the main base of the Soviet invasion forces in Kabul. Reports on losses are not yet available. These sources also said that during the past few weeks the mujahidin have inflicted heavy losses on the Karmal forces in Panjsher Valley.

Afghan Rebels' Battle Successes
LD231805 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Birjand, Khorrasan Prov., July 23, IRNA — Afghan Muslim revolutionaries managed to occupy the Khak-Sefid District's governor site, four days ago, killing scores of the joint government and Soviet forces and seizing a considerable amount of light and heavy weapons according to Afghan mujahidin sources here today.

The same sources added that Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked eleven military bases of the joint forces in Herat Province recently destroying a Soviet command vehicle, killing its crew.

Afghan Troops Killed in Clashes
LD211717 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Birjand, khorasan Prov., July 21, IRNA — More than 30 troops of Afghan state forces were killed, during the past week, when Afghan Muslim revolutionaries (mujahidin) attacked their base in Kariz Shahnavaz Khan in Farah Province.

Mujahidin in this attack seized a large number of light and heavy weapons plus a tractor.

In a separate attack launched by mujahidin on Qaleh Kah governorate in Farah Prov. ten days ago at least 71 soldiers of Karmal's so-called popular forces were killed and another 18 wounded.

Afghan Soldiers Join Revolutionaries
GF201308 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Muslim Afghan soldiers in the Qal'eh-ye [name indistinct] base in the south of Gardez City in Paktia Province, eastern Afghanistan, have carried out a series of coordinated operations, during which they killed all the commanders from the Karmal regime's forces responsible for this base. These 55 then moved all their equipment and joined the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries in the area of Gardez.

Reports indicate that the joint Soviet-Afghan government forces, which were planning to attack the (Zarnat) area in Paktia Province, faced violent resistance by the Muslim revolutionaries, who destroyed 12 tanks and personnel carriers, inflicted heavy losses, and forced them to retreat.

During these clashes one person was martyred and three Muslim revolutionaries were wounded.

Afghans Attack Ministry, Kabul Radio
GF200610 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have carried out missile attacks on the buildings of the Afghan Interior Ministry and Kabul radio. Muslim Afghan revolutionaries sources in Islamabad have said that the successive missile attacks against Kabul radio and the Afghan Interior Ministry buildings were carried out last Tuesday and Wednesday [16 and 17 July].

The sources added that these attacks damaged the buildings and broke the window panes of adjacent buildings, particularly in the area of [name indistinct], where Kabul radio is located.

Detailed reports about casualties resulting from these attacks are not available yet.